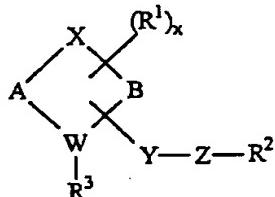


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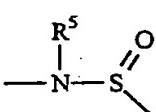
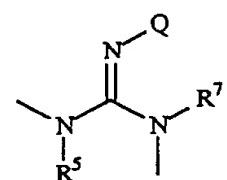
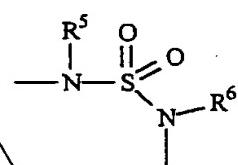
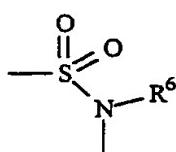
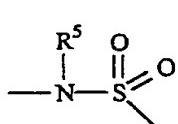
## CLAIMS

I. A compound of the formula

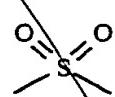


wherein

- 5      A is  $(\text{CH}_2)_m$ , m being from 1 to 3;  
 B is  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ , n being from 1 to 3;  
 x is from 0 to 2;  
 $\text{R}^1$  is  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{10}$  hydrocarbyl, in which up to 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by O, S or N, and up to 2 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by halogen;
- 10      $\text{R}^2$  is H or  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{15}$  hydrocarbyl, in which up to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by O, S or N, and up to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by halogen;
- $\text{R}^3$  is absent when  $-\text{Y}-\text{Z}-\text{R}^2$  is attached to W, or is H or  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_7$  hydrocarbyl when  $-\text{Y}-\text{Z}-\text{R}^2$  is not attached to W;
- 15     W is nitrogen;  
 X is  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{NR}^4-$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  being H or  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_3$  alkyl;  
 Y replaces a hydrogen atom on any of A, B, W and X, and is  $\text{C}_2$  to  $\text{C}_{10}$  alkylene, in which one non-terminal carbon atom may be replaced by O; and
- 20     Z is



or

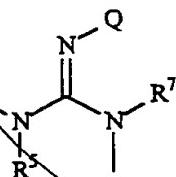


wherein  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are independently H or  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{15}$  hydrocarbyl, in which up to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by O or N, and up to 3 hydrogen

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*SJB  
B1*

atoms may be replaced by halogen, and Q is H or methyl, or Q is linked to R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup> to form a five-membered ring or Q is linked to R<sup>2</sup> to form a six-membered ring, provided that when Z is



5 at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is aryl(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl or cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, optionally substituted by halo;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- A1>*
- 10 A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl, wherein alkyl moieties are optionally substituted by halo, and aryl groups are optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy or halo.
- 15 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from phenyl, halophenyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, phenylethyl, halophenylethyl, phenylpropyl, halophenylpropyl, phenylbutyl, halophenylbutyl, tolyl, methoxybenzyl, trifluoromethylbenzyl, halo-methoxybenzyl, phenylbenzyl, adamantanemethyl, adamantaneeethyl, adamantanepropyl, cyclohexanemethyl, cyclohexaneethyl, and naphthyl.
- 20 4. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein x is 0.
- 25 5. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein x is 1 or 2, and R<sup>1</sup> is selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy (optionally substituted by halo), C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkylalkoxy (wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo), arylalkoxy (wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy or halo, and the alkoxy group is optionally substituted by halo) and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylamino wherein the alkyl group is optionally substituted by halo.

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*Sub A1>*

6. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>3</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkyl or benzyl

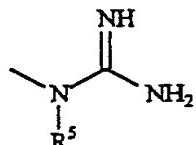
7. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from H, aryl(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl and cycloalkyl(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and are optionally substituted by halo.

8. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein Y is propylene, butylene, pentylene, hexylene, heptylene, octylene or nonylene.

10

9. A compound according to any preceding claim wherein m+n ≥ 3.

10. A compound according to claim 8, wherein m+n ≥ 3, Z-R<sup>2</sup> is



15 and R<sup>5</sup> is benzyl or halobenzyl.

11. ~~A compound according to any preceding claim, for use in therapy.~~

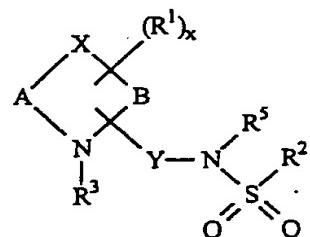
*Sub A2>*

12. A compound which is degraded *in vivo* to yield a compound according to any of claims 1 to 10.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 10, and a physiologically acceptable diluent or carrier.

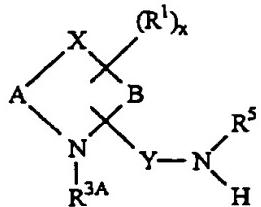
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14. A method of making a compound of the formula



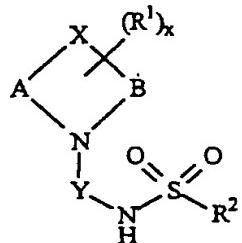
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wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula R<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>Cl with a compound of the formula

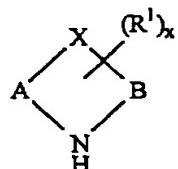


5 wherein R<sup>3A</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group.

15. A method of making a compound of the formula

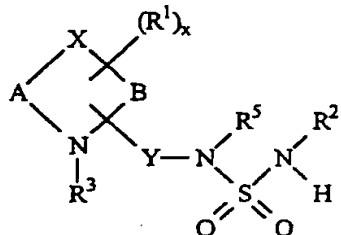


wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the  
10 step of reacting a compound of the formula



with a compound of the formula Cl-Y-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2</sup>.

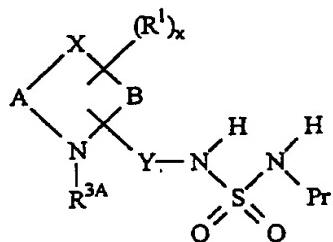
16. A method of making a compound of the formula



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wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

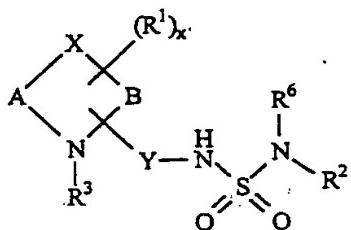
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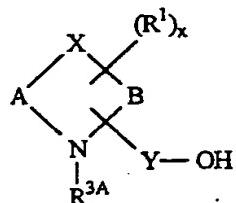
(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group and Pr is a protecting group) with a compound of the formula  $R^2Br$ , and reacting the product with  $R^5Br$  when  $R^5$  is not hydrogen.

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## 17. A method of making a compound of the formula



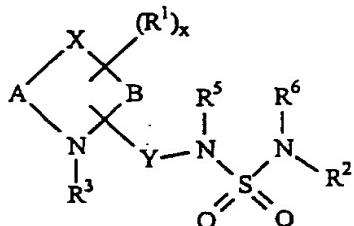
wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



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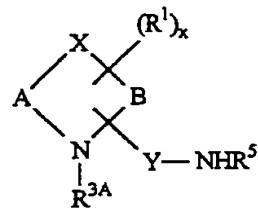
(wherein  $R^{3A}$  is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula  $R^2-NH-SO_2-NH-Pr$ , wherein Pr is a protecting group, and reacting the product with  $R^6Br$  when  $R^6$  is not hydrogen.

## 15 18. A method of making a compound of the formula



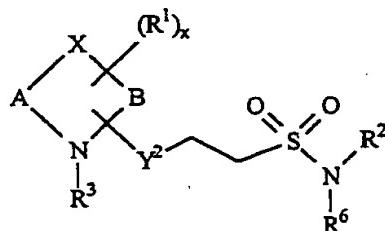
wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

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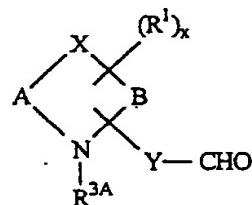


(wherein R<sup>3A</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>6</sup>NH and sulfamide.

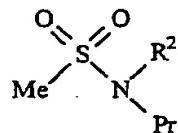
5 19. A method of making a compound of the formula



wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and X are as recited in claim 1 and Y<sup>2</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> alkylene, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



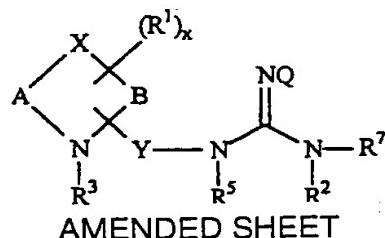
10 (wherein R<sup>3A</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula



wherein Pr is a protecting group, reducing the reaction product, and (when R<sup>6</sup> is not hydrogen) reacting the reduced product with R<sup>6</sup>Br.

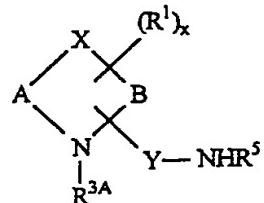
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20. A method of making a compound of the formula

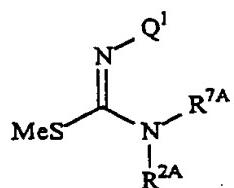


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wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

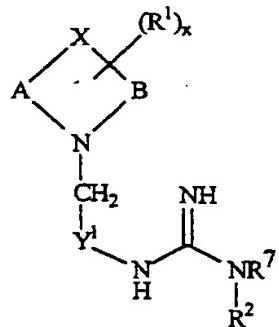


with a compound of the formula

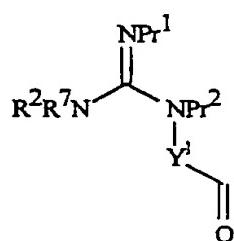


wherein Q<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2A</sup>, R<sup>3A</sup>, and R<sup>7A</sup> are any of the groups defined for Q, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>7</sup>, respectively, or protecting groups.

21. A method of making a compound of the formula

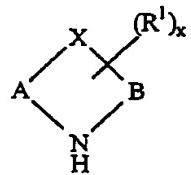


wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and X are as recited in claim 1 and Y<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene group, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

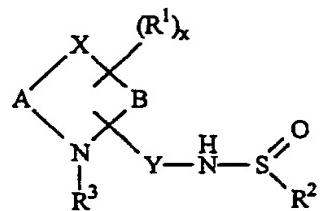


(wherein Pr<sup>1</sup> and Pr<sup>2</sup> are protecting groups) with a compound of the formula

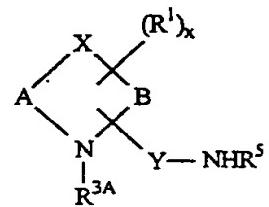
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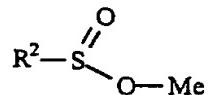
## 22. A method of making a compound of the formula



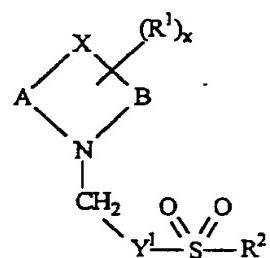
- 5 wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



(wherein R<sup>3A</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl or a protecting group) with a compound of the formula

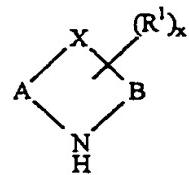


## 23. A method of making a compound of the formula



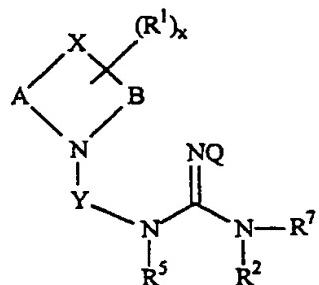
- wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and X are as recited in claim 1 and Y<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene group, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

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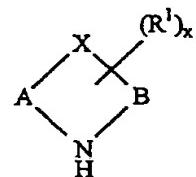
with a compound of the formula  $R^2-SO_2-Y^1-CHO$ .

24. A method of making a compound of the formula

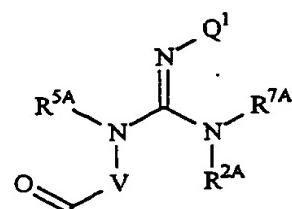


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wherein A, B, x,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^7$ , Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



with a compound of the formula



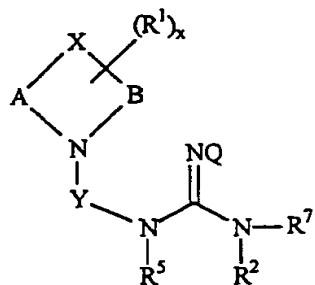
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wherein V is  $C_1$  to  $C_9$  alkylene, and  $Q^1$ ,  $R^{2A}$ ,  $R^{5A}$  and  $R^{7A}$  are any of the groups defined for Q,  $R^2$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^7$ , respectively, or a protecting group.

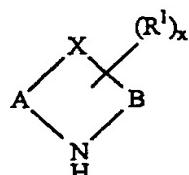
25. A method of making a compound of the formula

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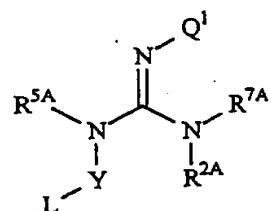
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wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, Q, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula

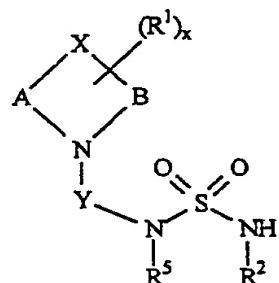


5 with a compound of the formula

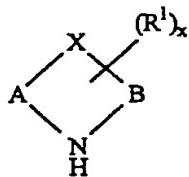


wherein L is a leaving group, and Q<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2A</sup>, R<sup>5A</sup> and R<sup>7A</sup> are any of the groups defined for Q, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

10 26. A method of making a compound of the formula



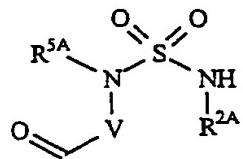
wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1, said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



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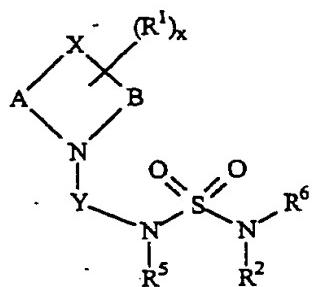
with a compound of the formula



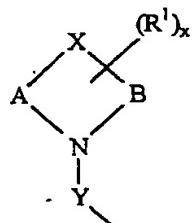
wherein V is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene, and R<sup>2A</sup> and R<sup>5A</sup> are any of the groups recited for R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

5

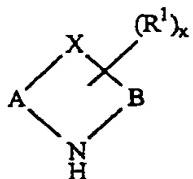
27. A method of making a compound of the formula



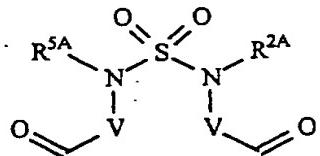
wherein A, B, x, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, X and Y are as recited in claim 1 (provided that the moiety



10 constitutes a group falling within the definition of R<sup>6</sup>), said method comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



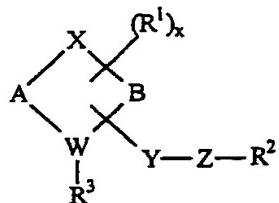
with a compound of the formula



15 wherein V is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> alkylene, and R<sup>2A</sup> and R<sup>5A</sup> are any of the groups recited for R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, respectively, or a protecting group.

Sub A3&gt;

28. The use of an H<sub>3</sub> receptor ligand in the manufacture of a medicament for modifying H<sub>3</sub> receptor activity in a patient, said H<sub>3</sub> receptor ligand being a compound of the formula



5 wherein

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, m being from 1 to 3;B is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, n being from 1 to 3;

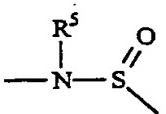
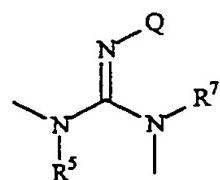
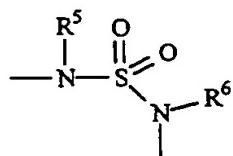
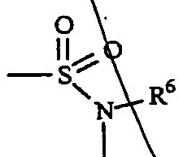
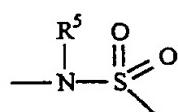
x is from 0 to 2;

10 R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> hydrocarbyl, in which up to 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by O, S or N, and up to 2 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by halogen;R<sup>2</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>15</sub> hydrocarbyl, in which up to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by O, S or N, and up to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by halogen;15 R<sup>3</sup> is absent when -Y-Z-R<sup>2</sup> is attached to W, or is H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbyl when -Y-Z-R<sup>2</sup> is not attached to W;

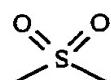
W is nitrogen;

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>- , -O- or -NR<sup>4</sup>- , R<sup>4</sup> being H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;20 Y replaces a hydrogen atom on any of A, B, W and X, and is C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkylene, in which one non-terminal carbon atom may be replaced by O; and

Z is



or



105

*Sub A3>*

wherein R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently H or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>15</sub> hydrocarbyl, in which up to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by O or N, and up to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by halogen, and Q is H or methyl, or Q is linked to R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>7</sup> to form a five-membered ring or Q is linked to R<sup>2</sup> to form a six-membered ring.

5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

*a add  
B2*

*a add  
C4*